

## FRENCH PHYSICIANS UPHOLD RADIUM AS CURE FOR CANCER

Mme. Curie Refers Inquirer to  
Dr. Monod, Who Takes  
Issue With Dr. Deaver.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The pessimism expressed by Dr. Deaver of Philadelphia in regard to radium as a cure for cancer is not shared by French specialists. Although Mme. Curie, who, with her lamented husband, discovered radium, would say nothing on the subject, explaining that not being a physician she could not enter into a public discussion regarding its medical use, she referred to Dr. Charles Monod of the Paris Radium Institute, who has exhaustively studied the subject.

Dr. Monod, a member of the Academy of Medicine, unlike Dr. Deaver, is full of confidence in radium as applied in the treatment of cancer.

"It is much too premature," Dr. Monod said, "to declare that radium is doomed as a cure for cancer. On the contrary, it has hitherto given most encouraging results, and I personally, as well as all the staff of this institute, where we treat the most desperate cases, place the highest

hopes in the curative virtues of radium.

"I am tempted to believe that when radium has been handled maladroitly, it has been handled in a way that is not forgetful that radium is something new, and that comparatively few possess the necessary competency to administer it. In inexperienced hands it is dangerous. The treatment must vary with individual cases. Frequently radium must be applied in combination with X-rays—the radium for the local lesion, the X-rays for more general effects—and also with surgical intervention when that is desirable.

"This I can say, we have treated the worst cases of cancer patients who have been given up by surgeons after operations and cases on which a surgical operation was impossible, and we have effected a certain number of cures. In the less desperate cases the percentage of cures is very high, and the figures will be published in due course.

"My opinion, based on actual results, is that radium is a cure for cancer, but that we have not yet learned completely how to use it.

"Even with our present knowledge there is the best chance of effecting a cure in cases where radium can reach the affected region and if it be not applied too late."

**Dr. Gaylord Defends Radium As Cure and Criticizes Deaver**

"Such an utterance smacks of the surgical knowledge of the middle ages."

This was Dr. Harvey Russell Gaylord's biting criticism of the declaration by Dr. John B. Deaver, that, in his experience and belief, radium has failed in the treatment of cancer. Dr. Deaver, an eminent surgeon, made the assertion in his address when inducted as President of the American College of Surgeons at its eleventh annual

convention in Philadelphia Monday.

Dr. Gaylord is equally distinguished in his profession. Like Dr. Deaver, he is a graduate in medicine from the University of Goettingen. He has been for twenty-two years director of the New York State Institute for the Study of Malignant Disease at Buffalo. He has been President of the American Association for Cancer Research, and is associated with the American Society for the Control of Cancer, which has planned a "National Cancer Week" from Oct. 30 to Nov. 5.

"This is no time," said Dr. Gaylord, striding up and down his office in the oldest institution for the study of cancer in the world, "to raise the

question whether or not radium is more efficacious than surgery in the treatment of cancer. Radium has cured cases of cancer which the surgeons could not help. In other cases, far advanced, radiation has lengthened life, relieved suffering and helped where the patient has been beyond assistance from surgery."

**Sunken Steamer Is Raised.**

The steamship Lenape of the Clyde Line which sank at her pier on Oct. 11 has been raised. The Lenape went down stern first with her bow out of water. She was raised on the 17th of the month and topped over carrying the derrick with her. At the time of the original accident it was said her sea cocks had been opened.

**Range Set From Hook in Wall.**

Isadore Sertman, No. 234 East 166th Street, this morning hanged himself from a hook in the wall on the fifth floor of No. 319 Hudson Street, where he was employed as a foreman by the Bright Star Battery Company. His body was found by his brother-in-law, Marcus Weber. No reason for the suicide has been learned.

## Old Martin's

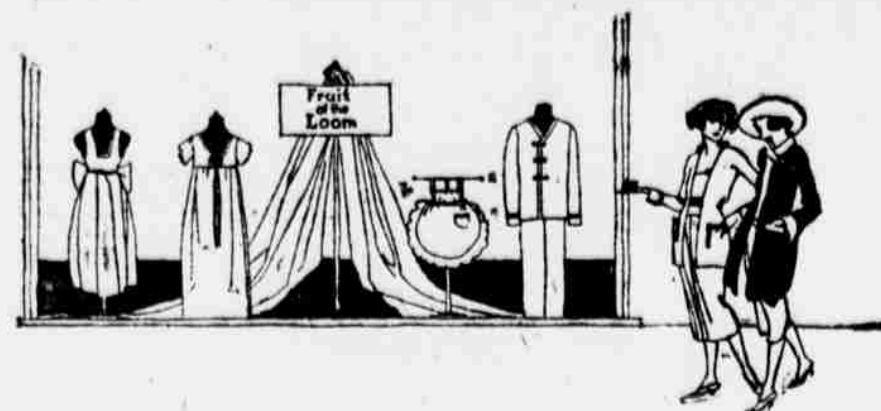
On July 25th, 1883, Jean Baptiste Martin arrived in New York intending to open the city's first French Hotel. The very next day he bought the little pension at 17 University Place. This was afterwards enlarged and when Martin moved uptown it was renamed the "Lafayette," which is the name it bears today. For years it was known as "Old Martin's" and was the rendezvous for the wits and epicures of the city.

In those days of good things to eat, the flavor of Ferris Hams and Bacon had already been famous for over twenty years.

F. A. Ferris & Company, Inc.  
New York

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## The Patent Office Story of the New Improved Gillette

WHEN the patents on the original Gillette Safety Razor were granted by the U. S. Patent Office, there could not be found one single example of a safety razor using a flexible blade.

Once the Gillette principle was established—what happened?

Hundreds of other safety razors followed in a procession to the Patent Office.

One would naturally suppose that every useful form of razor had been discovered.

Yet, on January 13, 1920, the Gillette Safety Razor Company was granted a patent broadly covering the New Improved Gillette, of which the patentable features are as important and as revolutionary as those of the original Gillette.

But a still greater award than that of the Patent Office has been granted by the men who have shaved with the New Improved Gillette and have given it their positive approval as the

most perfect shaving instrument ever produced.

On May 16th last, the New Improved Gillette was put on sale.

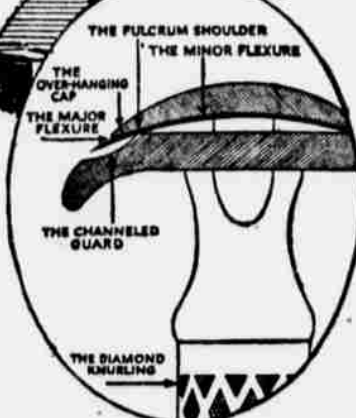
Already more than 600,000 men in America have bought New Improved Gillettes. While England, France, Holland, Belgium, Denmark and Italy took 335,000 in the month of August alone.

*Important about the New Improved Gillette—A Word about the Blades*

Most men prefer to screw the razor up tight to get the most satisfactory shave.

Gillette deems it proper to ask the public to use Gillette Blades only in genuine Gillette Razors.

The Gillette Blade and Razor are developed to work together. No Gillette Blade can deliver its full shaving quality unless used in a genuine Gillette Razor—built by Gillette, in the Gillette way and up to Gillette standards.



*The New Improved  
GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR*

Uses the same fine Gillette Blades as you have known for years—but now your Blades can give you all the luxury of the finest shaving edge in the world.

A shaving edge guarded from the face, but free to the beard. Identify the New Improved Gillette by its

Fulcrum Shoulder  
Overhanging Cap  
Channelled Guard  
Micrometric Precision  
Automatic Adjustment  
Diamond Knurled Handle  
Diamond Trademark on Guard  
Finer Shave—Longer Service  
More Shaves from your Blades  
In SILVER and GOLD  
Shaving Sets and Traveler Outfits  
\$5 to \$75

The New  
Improved  
**Gillette**  
SAFETY RAZOR  
Patented January 13th 1920

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SAFETY  
RAZOR



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## O'Sullivan's Heels

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